What is claimed is:

A method of treating or preventing a disease mediated by monoamine oxidase B 1. inhibitors comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of the formula

$$(R^4)_m$$

$$O$$

$$X$$

$$R^1$$

$$I$$

wherein

X is -N = or -CH =; is -CO-NR⁵R⁶; R^1 $-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CO-NR^5R^6$; $-(CH_2)_n-NR^5R^6$; $-(CH_2)_n$ -COOR⁸; $-(CH_2)_n$ -CN; -CHR 7 -(CH₂)_n-CF₃; $-(CH_2)_n$ -NH-COR⁹; $-(CH_2)_n$ -NH-COOR⁸;

a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from -(CH₂)_n-piperidinyl,

 $-(CH_2)_n$ -morpholinyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ -tetrahydrofuranyl;

-(CH₂)_n-thiophenyl or -(CH₂)_n-isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring may be substituted by C₁-C₆-alkyl;

a phenyl;

- -(CH₂)_n-phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or halogen- (C_1-C_6) -alkyl;
- -(CH₂)_P-OR⁸;
- $-(CH_2)_p-SR^8$;

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-(CH_2)_p-SO-R<sup>9</sup>; or
            -(CH_2)_n-CS-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;
R^2
           is hydrogen;
            C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
            -(CH_2)_p-OR^{10};
            -(CH_2)_p-SR^{10}; or benzyl;
            is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^3
R^4
            is halogen, halogen-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or
            halogen-(C_1-C_6)-alkoxy;
R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>
                        are independently from each other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^7
            is hydrogen, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy;
R<sup>8</sup>
           is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R9
            is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^{10}
            is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
            is 1, 2 or 3;
m
            is 0, 1 or 2; and
n
            is 1 or 2;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
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- 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the disease comprises Alheimer's disease and senile dementia.
- 3. A process for the manufacture of a compound of formula I

$$(R^4)_m$$

I

wherein

X is
$$-N=$$
 or $-CH=$;
R¹ is $-CO-NR^5R^6$;

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-CHR^{7}-(CH_{2})_{n}-CO-NR^{5}R^{6};
          -(CH_2)_n-NR^5R^6;
          -(CH_2)_n-COOR<sup>8</sup>;
          -(CH_2)_n-CN;
          -CHR^{7}-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>;
          -(CH_2)_n-NH-COR<sup>9</sup>;
          -(CH_2)_n-NH-COOR<sup>8</sup>;
          a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-piperidinyl,
                     -(CH_2)_n-morpholinyl, -(CH_2)_n-tetrahydrofuranyl;
                    -(CH_2)_n-thiophenyl or -(CH_2)_n-isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring
                    may be substituted by C_1-C_6-alkyl;
          a phenyl;
          -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or
                    halogen-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl;
          -(CH_2)_P-OR^8;
          -(CH_2)_p-SR^8;
          -(CH_2)_p-SO-R<sup>9</sup>; or
          -(CH_2)_n-CS-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;
R^2
          is hydrogen;
          C_1-C_6-alkyl;
          -(CH_2)_p-OR^{10};
          -(CH_2)_p-SR^{10}; or benzyl;
R^3
          is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^4
          is halogen, halogen-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or
          halogen-(C_1-C_6)-alkoxy;
R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>
                     are independently from each other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^7
          is hydrogen, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy;
R^8
          is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^9
          is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^{10}
          is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
          is 1, 2 or 3;
m
          is 0, 1 or 2; and
n
          is 1 or 2;
p
```

a) reacting a compound of formula

II

with a compound of formula

$$H_2N$$
 R^3
 R^2

III

4. A process for the manufacture of a compound of formula I

$$(R^4)_m$$
 O
 X
 R^3
 R^2
 R^1

I

wherein

X is
$$-N=$$
 or $-CH=$;
R¹ is $-CO-NR^5R^6$;
 $-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CO-NR^5R^6$;
 $-(CH_2)_n-NR^5R^6$;
 $-(CH_2)_n-COOR^8$;
 $-(CH_2)_n-CN$;
 $-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CF_3$;
 $-(CH_2)_n-NH-COR^9$;

```
-(CH_2)_n-NH-COOR<sup>8</sup>;
          a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-piperidinyl,
                   -(CH_2)_n-morpholinyl, -(CH_2)_n-tetrahydrofuranyl;
                    -(CH_2)_n-thiophenyl or -(CH_2)_n-isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring
                   may be substituted by C_1-C_6-alkyl;
          a phenyl;
          -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or
                   halogen-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl;
          -(CH_2)_P-OR<sup>8</sup>;
          -(CH_2)_p-SR^8;
          -(CH_2)_p-SO-R<sup>9</sup>; or
         -(CH_2)_n-CS-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;
R^2
          is hydrogen;
          C_1-C_6-alkyl;
         -(CH_2)_p-OR^{10};
          -(CH_2)_p-SR^{10}; or benzyl;
R^3
          is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^4
         is halogen, halogen-(C1-C6)-alkyl, cyano, C1-C6-alkoxy or
          halogen-(C_1-C_6)-alkoxy;
R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>
                   are independently from each other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^7
          is hydrogen, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy;
R^8
          is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
R^9
         is C_1-C_6-alkyl;
R^{10}
         is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
         is 1, 2 or 3;
m
         is 0, 1 or 2; and
n
          is 1 or 2;
which process comprises reacting a compound of formula
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$$(R^4)_m$$
 NH IV

with a compound of formula

$$R^3$$
 R^2
 R^1
 V

- 5. The process according to claim 3 further comprising converting the compound into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.
- 6. The process according to claim 4 further comprising converting the compound into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.